Excuse my writing by dictation, but the state of my eyes is such that I am obliged to take the greatest care in the use of them — L. A.

Dear Sir.

Our mutual young friend —, Miss Nellie Harper informs me that you will have the great kindness to take some pains to secure some specimens for me from China. Allow me to state that I have an intense longing for more information than I can find in books respecting the animals of that wonderful Celestial Empire. There are a hundred questions, now growing prominent in the progress of our Science which we can approach without a careful examination of the natural productions of that country, and I venture to hope that you might, without very great trouble, note my

DSI

gratify my curiosity – but place in my hands the means of really advancing the obtaining of some important portions, thus aiding in the progress of science.

I enclose a notice containing directions for making collections, which, though written for another purpose, are sufficiently explicit to show in what way such specimens should be procured, and if after reading it, you require any further special directions, I can readily furnish them. The point most essential for the good preservation of such specimens is to pack them sufficiently closely that they should not jar during the transportation. What I most want especially now, is a collection of the fresh water fishes of any of the great rivers of China, including the smallest minnows and in fact any living creatures of the river. But should it be difficult to obtain such a collection, which would require occasional visits at considerable from the sea-shore, allow me to say that any specimens obtained from China would be welcome.

I should only wish to have the marine productions packed separately from the fresh water ones, as if sent together in the same keg they might be separated by a piece of cloth. With many thanks for your readiness to gratify my wish

I remain

Very gratefully yours

L. Agassiz

Cambridge.
Nov 15th

Augustus Heard. Esq.

his letter and the only way of securing this, if it can be secured, is simply to say that it was written under a misapprehension of the case. And Dr Gould may say what he will in support of his view, it is in fact a misapprehension of the case since he assumed that Peirce meant to take away from him the telegraphic & work of the C. Surv., when in reality he had no such intention. Let not this affair grow worse from obstinacy or self satisfaction. I wish I had not met the Dr, for all I hoped for, by the cooperation of Dr Gibbs is, I am afraid, now lost. It is no time for either explanation or disculpation; action, dispassionate action alone can ~~make~~ set matters right. You understand of course that I can not go & repeat long conversations to Peirce, as little as I would now repeat what he has himself to say. For mercy sake let not the last chance to mend matters slip by unimproved

and believe me ever truly & devotedly yours

L Agassiz

7 50

DSI

To Mrs B.A. Gould

My dear Mary

I am afraid as the old Persist says we only "mar by meddling" - As soon as he read your letter Mr Legaddig went over to Mr Gibbs this evening full of peaceful perfect; but he found Mr Gould there and in his earnest defence of Mr Peirce I am afraid he was rather excited and that certainly his conversation did not tend to soothe matters. After all Rough

7 53

we have not the Credit of it I
think women are the best
peace makers. All I can say
is that we are deeply sorry and
wish from all our hearts that
the breach could be healed —

But as in all misunder-
standings, somebody has to
make a magnanimous
concession; if your husband
could be willing to do it
even if he yielded more than
he feels called upon to do
to the older man and the
friend of so many years I
don't believe he would ever

regret it and the Great Lawgiver(?) would be the
Judge. Little men are mean and it is easy
to advise for another a step which in the
same position one would find it very hard to
take oneself. Brown it would be my dearest(?)
I feel the greatest sympathy for you and the
most sincere regret for the whole matter.

My affectionately yours
Sophia L. Jeaddy(?).

My dear Mrs Gould,
I can not get this unfortunate business out of my mind & will not as long as I see a chance of helping. Look the matter squarely in the face, without reference to accessories or past occurrences, & you will find that unless Dr. Gould insists on making a breach he must really

Prof. Agattiz
1867

My dear Sir -

I wish I could at once answer your invitation in the affirmative; but I must ask you to give me a little time for a decision and not to keep an evening open for me to your own disadvantage as I may not after all be able to come - The truth is that I feel my much exhausted after my work in Brazil and

3 50
10 & 3

DSI

that the Museum in Cambridge
is in a starving condition. I
have brought home magnifi-
cent collections but have
nothing as yet in the way
of means to secure them
against decay or to exhibit
them to the public. I
therefore feel that the
little I can do in the way
of public lecturing (which
becomes as I advance in life
a very great effort to me)
ought to have a direct
bearing upon the interests

of the institution which I have in charge —
yet I am so very to decline giving a helping hand
to so worthy an object as yours and perhaps at
a later time when I have been able to arrange
the mass of work which I have upon my hands
I may be able to do so. In the mean time
do not let my indecision affect your arrange-
ments with other lectures and blow me
with the best wile in the world though with less
time at my command than I could wish

Very truly yours
J. Agassiz

Cambridge 14th Feb. 1854.

My dear Sir,

I avail myself of the opportunity of Charles Clifford Esq. to transmit to you the missing No of my Monographs of the N. Amer. Medusæ. Mr Clifford is on his way home from the summit of the Popocatepl I will have the kindness to hand to you my paper I to tell you something of my Museum which is now the most extensive in American specimens extant.

With great regard
your sincere friend
L Agassiz

DSI

Agassiz

Mon. chez Monsieur,

Je vous remercie infiniment de l'offre que vous me faites de vous charger de mes commissions pour l'Europe et je regrette infiniment de n'avoir rien à envoyer par une aussi bonne occasion.

Agassiz avec ses voeux pour un bon voyage

l'assurance de ma considération distinguée

L. Agassiz

W. A. Schwarzenbach
à N. York.

DSI

Holoc.

Proc. of the Ac. of Sc. Vienna } 17th Ker
Sitzungsberichte 8° on Lorc. & Hyp.
Doran. —

Transactions 4° 2 Vol Lor. & Hy Dor.
Denkschriften

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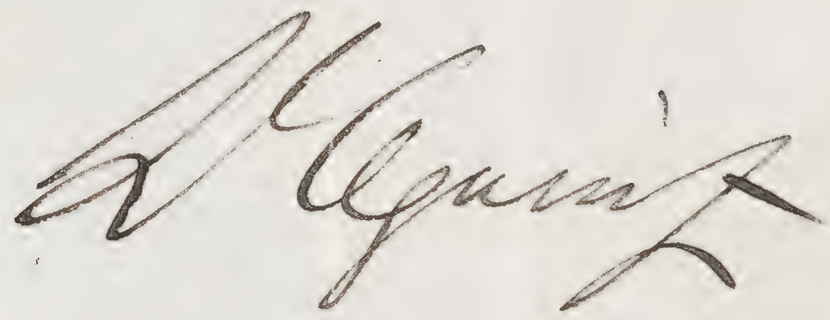
d'Orbigny Voyage dans l'Amer. du Sud.
?. Zoology. Take the fishes



DSI

Carlsruhe den 22ten October
1823.

Vorgestern, mein geliebter Emanuel!

Unser lieber geliebter Agathi ist glücklich
u. wohl zu uns gekommen vor 2 Tagen.
Die Mutter wird die wohl schreiben die
wir und darüber freuten, u. die wir uns
auch freuten und seinem Mund von früh
allen erzählt zu hören, — — Agathi
u. ist sonder die lieber Emanuel u. der
lieben guten Mutter Flora u. deinen
lieben Kindern noch gerne lieb grüßen

Deinen lieben Worten an mich,
lieber Emanuel, gaben wir in unsern
Morgen Andacht mit sie mit sonder
von Dir Emanuel u. Den lieben deinen!
Der Gedanke an Dich, u. deinen Worten
sollen mich zum Alter begleiten, mit
meinem geliebten Alten u. Geschwister
u. Freunden!

Nächsten Donnerstag den 26ten Oct. wird
unsern Trauung u. auf unsern Trauung
von meinem Väterlichen Herrn sein. —
Gott mögen sein mit den ~~Ehe~~ Zurückbleibenden,
u. mit den Scheidenden! u. mit uns Allen,
lieber Emanuel! Lebewohl! Dein Lilli

Ein Wort meiner lieben Tilly will ich auch mit einem herzlichen Gruß der Erinnerung an Fräulein Lydia Leitner & Schwestern für die mir geschenkte Freundschaft & die Liebe mit welcher Sie & die lieben Herzogen das junge Paar umgeben.

Adieu, Liebe,

auf Wiedersehen

für Agathe

Tantchen bitte ich & Ottfried freundlich zu grüßen & Ihnen die Versicherung, daß die Trauung gestern

ist.

Ihr Bob.

Mrs A. Schwarzenbach

care of Mme Dourry d'Yvernois

12 Park Place

New-York. city.

DSI

From S. B. Hamlin of

Bangor.

Pat. Alcohol

F. H. Gerrish

OF PROFESSOR AGASSIZ' NEW WORK, PRESS.

CAMBRIDGE, January 26, 1857.

of my Contributions to the Natural History of the United
he Smithsonian Institution, induce me to address to you
he publication of that work. I feel it due to the public
o say one word in explanation of this delay, and shall
e received it.

e means for publishing my investigations in this country,
America, my highest hopes of success were limited to
n was arranged accordingly. It soon became evident,
my work than had been anticipated; and at this day I
ed names, looks to me like something almost fabulous.
quite as important. I can truly and gratefully assert, that
ork of science of this extent and character, — the pat-
f a nation.

me to appear backward towards the subscribers, for it
copies in the same time that would have sufficed for a
o make transfers, in order to multiply the plates from
te the printing, which, for plates so highly finished as
able as the process of transfers is for many purposes, it

Neuchatel Dimanche 12 7bre 1841.

N. B. Les Messieurs sont venus dîner chez moi le lundi 13. Et après dîner nous sommes allés examiner les fouilles de Colombier.

Mon cher ami,

Je suis de retour depuis hier soir ; aujourd'hui je vais avec Studer et Martins Bruttelberg au Landeron. Demain matin nous avons l'intention d'aller vous voir et d'examiner vos collections et votre ville jonile. Vous seriez bien aimable d'être à la maison. Tout à vous. Mes hommages respectueux à Mad. DuBois,

Ed

à revoir.

Dimanche à midi.

Agassiz

Monsieur

Monsieur Fred. Du Bois

à

Peseux

Lieber Freund,

Es ist mir recht unartig von mir, daß ich so lange nicht auf Ihren freundschaftlichen Antrag geantwortet habe; ich war aber gerade in meinen Arbeiten mit Poladonyen beschäftigt & wollte die abthun bevor ich einige Briefe die ich auf schon lange schuld, beschreiben anfinge. Ich danke Ihnen recht sehr für Ihr Anerbieten mir den Dinornis. Unser Museum kann sich nur glück wünschen einen Gelegenheit sich solche seltne Vögel anzuschaffen. Wie Sie die Sache so arrangiren vorgeschlagen hatten ist leider nicht, da das Museum kein Geld hat. Ich will aber diese Gelegenheit nicht fallen lassen unser Museum zu bereichern & will den Vogel annehmen & opfern. Wie habe noch den Rauch der schönen Fische & der Mikrolepis Abzeichnung aufzuschicken. Was Sie mir sind ist Ihr freundlich Anerbieten von einige Tage stunden zu sich Sie mir & Vogel direkt an das Museum.

Hoffentlich giebt die Versammlung in Mainz Gelegenheit zu einem Besuche von Frankfurt. Wenn der König v. Preußen nicht gerade die Zeit der Versammlung hierher kömt. Ich in den alten Tritz Voss für mein Geognosie & Echinodermen plastik, wenn er mir sich zu verschaffen, wird Sie von dieser Schönheit nicht abgehalten haben Dinornis, Pentacrinus & Holothuria. Ist noch etwas neues darunter? & wollte Sie so gut sein? haben Sie vielleicht Dinornis & Pentacrinus im Abguß?

Es freut mich sehr zu hören, daß Sie in vollste die Arbeiten des Museums eingreifen. Das ist mir ein sehr erfreuliches & wünschenswerthes Zeichen. Es ist nur zu Erhaltung des Museen mehr Leben, als man glaubt. Man sich durch solche Sachen gar sehr anregen lassen.

Haben Sie keine Lust mich in der Hütte auf dem Aargletscher zu besuchen wo ich wieder vom July bis Mitte August verweilen werde? Es wird Gelegenheit gebe viel zu sehen. Leben Sie recht wohl,

verehrtester Freund,

Von Herzen

Ihr Agassiz

d. 25 April 1842

Agassiz

PROV TARD

Monsieur
Monsieur Ed. Ruppell
à
Francfort s/m

25

My dear friend,

The time is coming so fast upon us that I have scarcely time left to write to you before you leave for the north. Let me insist once more upon your bringing Mrs Holbrook to these quarters; all her friends would be highly gratified and no one would feel it a higher privilege than myself to have you as my guests. Can you not come before the 14th and take with you all the fishes you want to compare. My collection is now devided off in glass jars so that there will be no difficulty and no loss of time in finding the northern and western specimens for comparison, as I have now through the kindness of Prof Baird a great number of western species.

How is your Southern Ichthyology proceeding? I hope you have not given up that most useful undertaking.

My kindest regard to Mrs Holbrook and all the members of your family.

Sincerely your friend

J. E. Cabanis

Cambridge 28 July 1849.

Prof. Dr Holbrook.

X

Dr Holbrook or Mrs Holbrook
Charleston
S.C.

CAMBRIDGE
JUL 28
Ms.

Messrs G. P. Putnam & Co. N.Y.

Dear Sirs,

I have read with great interest an article in your 8th No. of "Putnam's Monthly" entitled "Fishing at the West", in which the author discloses a thorough knowledge of Ichthyology. Not certain that I guess right in ascribing it to a friend, I beg you will direct the enclosed letter to the Author of that Article.

I would avail myself of this opportunity to state, that if I have not answered your request made a year ago to contribute occasionally to your Review some articles upon subjects of Natural History, you will not consider myself either negligent or disrespectful; but a prolonged illness & inability to work has for the last 10 months made it impossible for me to attend to

anything, but my most immediate duties.

Very respectfully yours

A Agassiz

Cambridge 15th Sept. 1853.

746

DSI

Dear Sir,

Should you notice the arrival of the "Barque Mobile City", from Mobile, will you have the kindness to send word to Stratton to bring up a Can & a box sent to me on board of her.

Yours very truly

J. Elgar

Cambridge 24 Aug. 1855.

Dr S. G. Morton

Respectfully,

L. Agassiz

Private Circular.

DEAR SIR,

I take the liberty of asking your aid in circulating the enclosed Prospectus. If the publication alluded to in it were a business transaction, likely to be profitable, I should not venture to trouble you with this application. But it is, on my part, a voluntary contribution to the progress of science among us; requiring, for at least ten years to come, as large an outlay of time and money as I have already expended in the preparations of the work, without any prospect of compensation. Even with the means now placed at my command, and those which I may yet be able to secure by my own labors, this work cannot be brought out without a liberal patronage; as the cost of publication, and especially the engraving of the plates, which are to be executed with the highest attainable perfection, will eventually absorb all the returns that can be expected from the sales. I do not, therefore, hesitate to appeal to every lover of science in the country to favor an undertaking which is intended to illustrate exclusively such branches of our Natural History as have thus far been most neglected. I shall be under particular obligation to you, if you will take the trouble occasionally to mention my plans to such persons in your circle of acquaintance as may be able and disposed to become subscribers to this work, and to send their names either to me or to the publishers, Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, as soon as convenient; remembering only that the possibility of my making even a beginning in the way of publication depends upon the reception of at least four hundred and fifty subscribers.

Very respectfully yours,

LOUIS AGASSIZ.

CAMBRIDGE, May 28, 1855.

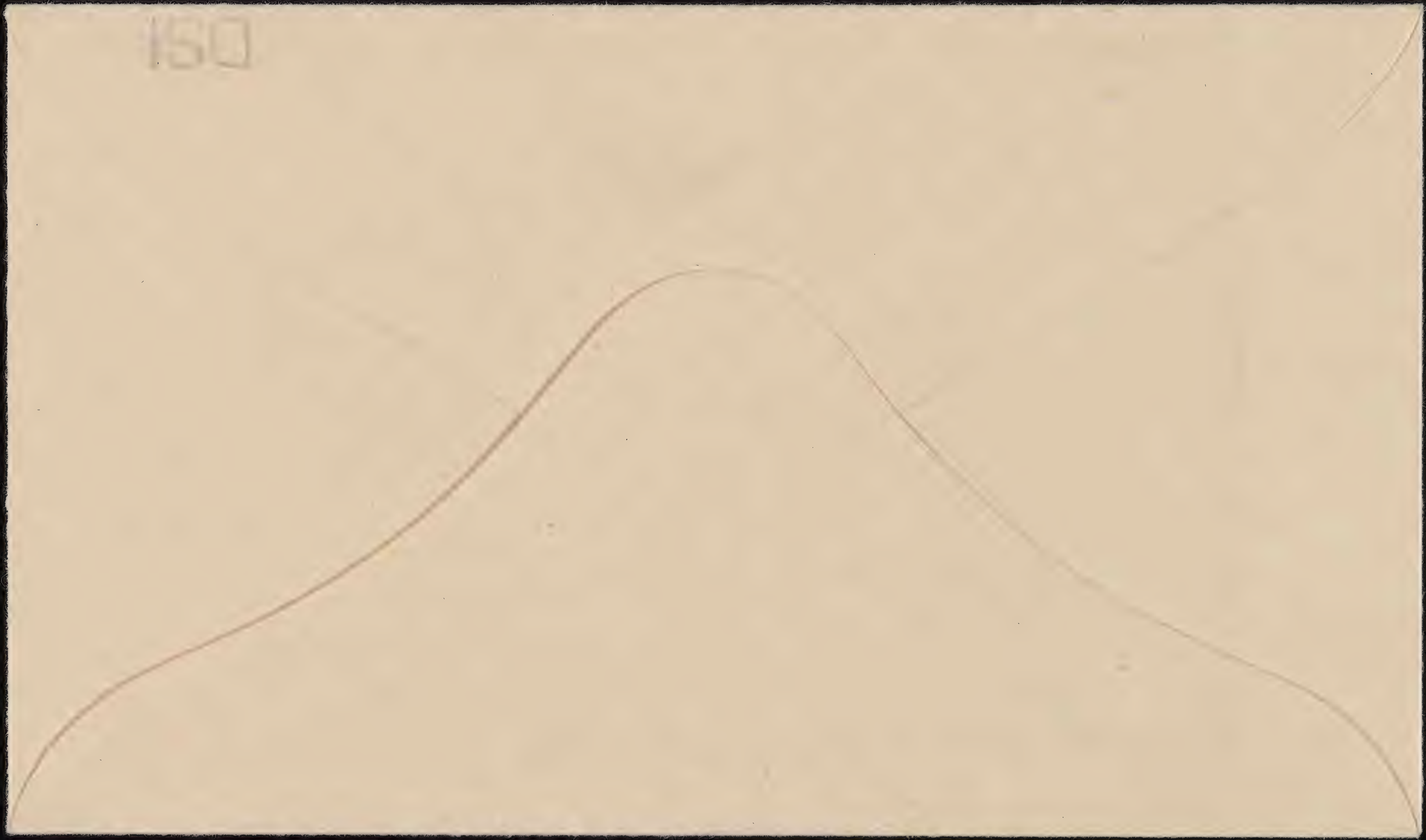
Sir Philipp de Malpas

Grey Egerton

Oulton Park

near Tarporley

Cheshire.



DSI

E. S. Wheeler Esq. Berlin Mass.

12 Sc

Museum of Comparative Zoology.

Cambridge, Mafs., 24th Feb, 1859

Dear Sir,

I have duly received the specimens which you have forwarded to me, and return you my best thanks for your kindnefs in sending them. They have been put up in our Museum under your name.

L Agassiz

Director of the Museum.

The specimens are not only acceptable, but realy valuable for our Museum. Pray let me know whether all were found in your immediate vicinity

Very truly yours L Agassiz

ISO

Cambridge Dec 15. 1861.

Madam,

I am greatly obliged to you for the many specimens you have lately forwarded to the Museum at Cambridge, most of which are very acceptable & some rare & precious to me. Permit me to ask where they were found — if all in the same vicinity, as this information would increase their value.

The branch accompanying the specimens in alcohol is that of a species of Dogwood, Cornus but in that state I cannot state which, as it is long since I have paid any attention to the study of plants.

Your very truly

L Agassiz

Miss C. M. Fitch

3
8H2

Court Lyngsmouth Jan. 2nd 1843

To Messrs. Jenks & Palmer,

In the copy of the School-book advertisement which you kindly sent me I observed that you offered copies of the works thus advertised to School Committees for examination free of charge. I wish as a member of our School Committee to examine some of these books for the purpose of recommending them to our School. I sent you a letter post paid by Howland's Express thinking that the books would be sent by them. But they have not come. I wish you would send me the following works by the mail if this or by Howland's Express free of charge — if you please. Viz. Worcester's Comprehensive Dictionary, Parley's third book of History, Gummi's Elements of Natural Philosophy, Peirce's Astronomy, The Common School Songster, & Russell's Lessons in Enunciation. If you please to send me some or all of them according to the terms proposed in the School Book advertisement (free of charge) by the mail I will examine them & recommend them to our School. You may if you please send them by Howland's Express & I will pay the expense of transportation.

Yours with respect,

Martyn Tupper

DSI

Louis Agassiz - Professor of Zoology at Cambridge, Mass.

Cambridge Febr. 14th
1862

Dear Sir,

I send today a parcel of
MSS; on Tuesday another will
follow, to the Printing Office.
How much it will make I
do not know, since I have
neglected to notice in the former
articles how many of my pages
go to one of the Monthly.

Very truly yours
L Agassiz

James T. Fields Esq.

3

051

AGASSIZ, LOUIS. A.L.S., one page.
Goodspeed's 52 [46] $3.00

35

Jan 20th/62

Cambridge

Messrs Rigby & Stearns

Gentlemen

About two years ago, you
were kind enough to send me
(by the solicitors of Mr Wm North)
a specimen of the Gordius,
which was very interesting to me
as I had had but few opportu-
nities of observing this
curious animal in life.

I should at once have
acknowledged your kindness
but being overwhelmed with

work and correspondence at the time I neglected to do so, and having just now occasion to give some account of the animal in a contribution to the Atlantic Monthly. I take the opportunity of forwarding you the article and of thanking you at the same time for the specimen which enabled me to make the observations therein recorded.

I remain

very truly yours

L. Agassiz

Louis Agassiz

Dear Sir,

After seeing some of my Cambridge friends, it has occurred to me that the most honorable course to pursue was to request the Corporation to give the professors a hearing on the wants of the University. When that is done they will be in a position to renominate Dr Hill with great force, I am certain. Meanwhile we can act upon the overseers. Unable to call upon some of them I have been writing I have also exchanged two letters with Mr Everett since I saw you. I want if possible to decide him to alter his course. When I go to Town I shall report more

Louis Agassiz

in detail. Meanwhile will you inform Dr Hill that I have written to Mr Crowninshield asking for a conference, I shall this day write also to Judge Hoar.

Very Truly yours

L Agassiz

Hon[ble] W. A. Richardson.

Boston 23 August 1862.

Agassiz

Ans. Nov 27/65

That to be printed as a paragraph re local Artists

75

Cambridge. November 1864.

Dear Sir,

A great problem, bearing upon the history of the progress of civilisation, still awaits a solution at the hands of the Naturalist. Where historical documents are wanting, the facts of nature may guide the student, and in the case of the origin of domesticated animals, we have hardly any trustworthy tradition, though wild animals closely related to them, are found all the world over. It has therefore occurred to me that a careful comparison of these wild animals with the various breeds raised in a state of domesticity might throw some light upon the first seats of agriculture and human civilization. But the materials for these comparisons are wanting, and I now take the liberty of appealing to those interested in such matters, to help me in collecting the data necessary to answer this question. I would begin with the Cattle, as of all our domesticated anomials it is most intimately connected with the progress of human culture.

At one time it was supposed that our Ox was derived from the wild Bulls mentioned by the Roman writers as living in Germany and Gaul, some of which are still preserved in Lithuany. Afterwards, it was supposed to be derived from a species no longer living in Europe, but found fossil among the most recent geological deposits. These suppositions can not stand the test of a close criticism and it now becomes necessary to look further East for its probable origin, especially since philology and history point to India as the primeval seat of civilisation. But, is any of the wild Bulls of Asia identical in species with our domestic Cattle, and are the domestic Cattle of Asia of the same species as ours? Skeletons of all these animals carefully compared can alone furnish the answer, and thus far these exist in no Museum in the World. Six different species of Wild Bulls are however mentioned in various works as found in Asia, all of which should be collected before a comparison can be instituted between them. These are,

1st The Indian Buffalo, which is said to be common in the East Indies generally,

generally, and upon the Islands adjoining, has been extensively tamed, and has even been imported into Southern Europe. The Arnee is supposed to be only a wild variety of the same. Whether the Manila Buffalo is of the same species or not, I have been unable to ascertain.

2d. The Yak which is found in Tibet, northern China and Mongolia, and ascends the slopes of the Himalaya to a height of from 10 to 17.000 fet abov the level of the sea. The Yak is tamed in Tibet and Central Asia.

3d. The Gaur which lives in the mountain forests of Central India, and is only known in a wild state.

4th. The Gayal found from Hindostan to Cochin China in the lowlands, especially in the Jungle, and often called the Jungle Ox, is tamed by the Hindoos.

5th. The Bantong common in Java, only known in the wild state, and said to occur also upon the other Sunda Islands, especially upon Sumatra.

6th. The Zebu, or Indian Ox, a small species with a hump on its back, somewhat like the Camel, and held in great veneration in some parts of India. The Zebu is also domesticated, and there are many other domesticated breds incidentally mentioned by travellers as occurring in Asia, but no one has been carefully described, nor have their skeletons been preserved for study. Moreover several of the wild Bulls of Asia, such as the Arnee, the Yak, the Gayal, the Bantong are said to produce cross breds with the domesticated breds imported into the colonies by the European settlers.

All the domesticated breds of Asia, and the cross breds between them and the native wild species, ought therefore to be included in a collection fit to serve as a basis for such investigations, and not only should the breds of the East Indies be included, but also those of Birmah, Cochin China, China, Japan and Australia, as well as those of the intervening islands, in order if possible to trace the gradual migration of all these breds over the Eastern continents.

This is already a very comprehensive scheme, and one of the realisation of which will require many years of persevering labor; and, yet unless the African Cattle be also included, especially that of the Cape of Good Hope, and that of South America, the desired end will only be partially attained.

In this connection it ought to be mentioned that while two wild species of Bull

Bull, one called the Cape Buffalo, the other the Vamouse or Bush cow of Sierra Leone, are known to exist in the interior of Africa, and to have existed there before any European settlements were made in that part of the World, South America has no native species of Bull, and the wild Cattle of that Country are derived from those imported by the Spaniards, run wild in course of time. Australia was also destitute of Cattle before Europeans settled there.

Those wild African Bulls and the domesticated breeds raised by the European settlers ought chiefly to be collected at the Cape of Good Hope, and in Monrovia and Sierra Leone. The Cattle run wild in South America would best be secured in Buenos Ayres, and would be especially instructive as showing what changes they may have undergone since their escape from domesticity.

In every instance it would be desirable to obtain a complete skeleton of a Bull, and of a Cow in their full grown condition and also of a Calf. Such skeletons are easily made; all that would be necessary to do on the spot when they are secured would be to cut off the meat roughly from the bones, after removing the insides and allow the carcass to dry, until it is no longer offensive. Such carcasses can easily be cleaned, and prepared for mounting even years after they have been put up in this imperfect way. This would also apply to the skeletons of any other animals which might incidentally be obtained. The skeletons of Horses, Donkeys, Dogs, Sheep, goats, pigs, fowls, pigeons, ducks, geese &c.&c. would equally contribute to the solution of the question of the rise & progress of civilization among men. For the Eastern nations the Camel, Dromedary and Elephant ought to be added. Whenever it is not convenient to secure entire skeletons, the Skulls should be preserved, or at least the horns of the Cattle.

To pack such ~~specimens~~ skeletons in the smallest compass, the head should be separated from the neck, the four limbs from the trunk & the body divided in two behind the ribs; and the smaller parts may be wrapped up between the larger ones. In this way the whole skeleton may be put up in a comparatively small box.

If you could contribute even a mite toward securing the means of carrying out this plan, you would not only greatly oblige me, but really contribute to the solution of a most interesting scientific problem and any specimen you may be able to send will be put up in the Museum of

of Comparative Zoology in Cambridge as your gift & gratefully acknowledged.

Notices of the habits of wild species would be very desirable, also any remarks concerning the uses to which the domestic breeds are put, the amount of Milk they give, the size and weight to which they grow in different Countries, the age they reach, when they first calve, the length of gestation, and how long they continue to bring forth young &c. &c.

Yours very truly

L. Agassiz

Dear Sir,

Allow me to add a few words to the above programme which explains itself. The study of the domesticated animals with reference to an investigation of their origin must include a very careful revision of the peculiarities of all the wild species of the genera to which any of the domesticated species belong. You would therefore greatly help me by procuring for our Museum skeletons at least (if possible the skins for mounting) of all the South African species of Equus, Bos & allied Ruminants & I shall be happy to reciprocate such contributions by whatever I have in my possession which may be acceptable to you. A few months ago my Son has forwarded to you an envoice of specimens which I trust have by this time reached you. Your last envoice containing Embryos has safely come to hand & given me much pleasure. I only regret that there was no Catalogue of the contents in the case, so that I can not identify some of them with absolute certainty.

I write today in a great hurry, as I am suddenly & unexpectedly informed of the departure of a Vessel for Cape Town; but thought best not to lose the opportunity of sending this sketch of my present plans & acknowledging your last envoice. Hoping soon to hear from you again & to bring more activity & regularity in our system of exchanges as we advance in the arrangement of our Museum,

I remain Very Truly yours

L. Agassiz

R. Layard Esq.

15/2

Washington, Jan. 16. 3. 1864

My dear Miss Caroline,

Permit me to say your kindness with a message. I have been asked to forward a photograph card to the Sanitary fair soon to be held here. Will you have the goodness to take charge of it & also to forward to Prof. Bache a bundle of papers which I leave upon your desk.

Very Truly yours

S Wgamis

Miss C. Henry.

DSI

Museum of Comparative Zoology,

AT HARVARD COLLEGE,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Nov 18th 1867

My dear Sir,

My time is too valuable to be spent in the preparation of lists of books that are not likely to be bought. These consultations of the professors upon their wants, with a pittance to fill them, is a mere farce.

Very truly yours

F. Agassiz

F. Childs

20

Museum of Comparative Zoology,

AT HARVARD COLLEGE,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. Oct. 3d. 1869.

Dear Sir,

I have carefully examined the Mss. of Mr. Maynard's work upon Taxidermy. It is a well digested, thoroughly practical treatise of the subject. Nothing of the kind has yet been published in the United States & with the growing taste for Natural History among our young people, I would expect an extensive demand for such a book. Moreover the second part, in which the Birds of Eastern Massachusetts are enumerated, contains many valuable notices upon the habits & distribution of our Birds, interesting even to the advanced students of Natural History.

Your very truly

L Agassiz

Messrs Fields, Osgood & Co.

Boston.

Museum of Comparative Zoology,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Dec 19th 1872.

Answ'd Dec 21st

My dear Captain,

I called yesterday upon admiral Steedman at the Navy yard to inform him of your approaching arrival & ask him for some storeroom to deposit our Outfit. He was most gracious, promised everything I asked for & went so far as to say that he would consider it an honor to do his best to forward the objects of the expedition. You will no doubt meet their with a friendly reception. I hope nothing will further delay you & I look forward with great pleasure to your coming.

With kindest regards to Mrs J. from Mrs G. & myself. I remain

Very truly yours

A Agassiz

Capt. T. C. Johnston
Philadelphia

ISO

25

Museum of Comparative Zoology,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. June 23
1873

My dear Sir,

I have hoped for weeks I should be able to attend the exhibition of the High School next Wednesday I have even made an appointment with Mr Agassiz to meet me at the School; but I find today that I shall not be able to go. I am truly sorry for it.

Yours very Truly

L Agassiz

Ch. L. Flint Esq.

DSI

In 1832 Agassiz was appointed professor of natural history at the university of Neuchatel. In October, 1833 he married Cecile Braun, sister of his life-long friend, Alexander Braun, for his first wife. "Lilli" must be a modification of Cecile. The first page of the letter is in the hand of Cecile Braun, and the second in that of Louis Agassiz. They were married on October 26th.

DSI

Karlsruhe, October 22, 1833

Revered and dearly beloved Emanuel,

Our dearly beloved Agassiz arrived safely and well two days ago.

Mother will undoubtedly write you what happiness that gave us and how happy also we were to hear all about you from his lips. Agassiz and I send you, dear Emanuel, and your dear good Mother Flora, and also your dear children affectionate greetings.

Your dear words to me, Emanuel, give me in abundant measure what I yearned to hear from you, Emanuel, and from your dear ones.

Your words and the thought of you will accompany me to the altar,(together) with my parents, my brothers and sisters, and my friends.

Our wedding will take place next Sunday, October 26, and also our departure from my parental home. May God be with the ones that remain behind and with the ones who are departing, and with you all, dear Emanuel.

Farewell,

Your Lilli

To the words of my dear Lilli I should like to add a visible sign of remembrance, and to thank you for the friendship you have given me and the love with which you envelop this young couple.

Adieu, my dear ones. Auf Wiedersehen!

Your Agassiz

May I ask you kindly to give my greetings to Uhlfelders and to tell them the date of the wedding?

Farewell

AGASSIZ, Louis

A.L.S. dated 1867

AGASSIZ, Louis

A. L. S. together with
A. L. S. signed "Lizzie C.
Agassiz regarding a
breach between a Dr. Gould
and a Mr. Peirce

AGASSIZ, Louis

A. L. S. dated Feb.14,1854
regarding a paper and
his museum

AGASSIZ, Ludwig
Zoologist

A. L. S. dated Feb. 12,1841
to DuBois about fossils

5 **AGASSIZ, LOUIS.** American naturalist. A. L. s. 1 p., small 4to. Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 18, 1867. Carnegie - 71 **$15.00**

AGASSIZ, LOUIS. Scientist. Autograph letter signed, one full page, Cambridge, 1861, concerning specimens sent to the museum. With small photograph. Mounted. On the reverse is mounted a letter of Martyn Tupper, the author, and a small photograph. Two pieces. [14] $3.00

22 AGASSIZ, Louis. Naturalist. Partly printed LS, 8vo. Cambridge, 1859. Acknowledges receipt of specimens for the Museum. With additional three line ANS by Agassiz at the conclusion of the letter. ..... Richards - 66 ..... 12.50

AGASSIZ LETTERS (Richards, Brookline, Mass.)
$173

34 **BERGER, YVES.** French novelist. A. L. s. in English. ½ p., 4to. Paris, September 23, 1961. **$10.00**

Interesting about American influence in

e have gathered together eleven

HOLMES, O. W. A.l.s., 1 full page, Beverly Farms, 1888. With postscript. *"I have long since discovered my mistake about Miserrimum."* [8] $4.00

items priced under $3.50 are not subject to return; all items guaranteed genuine and as described; accounts payable in 30 days; cash or reference with first order; postage additional unless check accompanies order. Credit available to responsible persons upon request. Mass. residents add 3%

My dear friend,

The time is coming so fast upon us that I have scarcely time left to write to you before you leave for the north. Let me insist once more upon your bringing Mrs. Holbrook to these quarters; all her friends would be highly gratified and no one would feel it a higher privilege than myself to have you as my guests. Can you not come before the 14th and take with you all the fishes you want to compare. My collection is now divided off in glass jars so that there will be no difficulty and no loss of time in finding the northern & western specimens for comparison, as I have now through the kindness of Prof. David a great number of western species.

How is your Southern Ichthyology proceeding? I hope you have not given up that most useful undertaking.

My kindest regard to Mrs. Holbrook & all the members of your family.

Sincerely

Your friend

L. Agassiz

Cambridge 28 July 1849

Prof. Dr Holbrook

C O P Y

My dear Mary

I'm afraid as the old proverb says we only "mar by meddling" - As soon as he read your note Mr. Agassiz went over to Mr. Gibbs this evening full of peaceful projects; but he found Mr. Gould there and in his earnest defence of Mr. Peirce I 'm afraid he was rather excited and that certainly his conversation did not tend to soothe matters. After all,though we have not the credit of it, I think women are the best peace makers. All I can say is that we are deeply sorry and wish from all our hearts that the breach could be healed.

But as in all misunderstandings, somebody has to make a magnanimous concession; if your husband could be willing to do it even if he yielded more than he feels called upon to do to the older man and the friend of so many years, I don't believe he would ever regret it and the Coast Survey would be the gainer. Still men are men and it's easy to advise for another a step which in the same position one would find it very hard to take oneself. However it ends my dear Mary I feel the greatest sympathy for you and the most sincere regret for the whole matter.

Very affectionately yours

Lizzie C. Agassiz

[Autograph letter signed, $2\frac{3}{4}$ pages, on same sheet with letter of Louis Agassiz.]

DSI

N 5

C O P Y

My dear Mrs.Gould,

I can not get this unfortunate business out of my mind and will not as long as I see a chance of helping. Look the matter square in the face, without reference to accessories or past occurrences, and you will find that unless Dr. Gould insists on making a breach he must recall his letter and the only way of securing this, if it can be secured, is simply to say that it was written under a misapprehension of the case. And Dr. Gould may say what he will in support of his view, it is in fact a misapprehension of the case since he assumed that Peirce meant to take away from him the telegraphic etc. work of the C. Survey, when in reality he had no such intention. Let not this affair grow worse from obstinacy or self satisfaction. I wish I had not met the Dr., for all I hoped for, by the cooperation of Dr. Gibbs is, I am afraid, now lost. It is no time for either explanation or disculpation; action, dispassionate action alone can set matters right. You understand of course that I can not go & repeat long conversations to Peirce, as little as I would now repeat what he has himself to say. For mercy sake let not the last chance to mend matters slip by unimproved,

and believe me ever truly & devotedly yours

L. Agassiz

[Autograph letter signed, 1 1/4 pp., on same sheet with letter of Mrs. Agassiz, $7.50.]

AGASSIZ

DSI